

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LEGAL BIOGRAPHY

*To the President and Members
of the Pennsylvania Bar Association:*

GENTLEMEN :

Owing to the want and uncertainty of the necessary funds, your Committee was delayed until the mid-winter meeting of the Committees of the Association held at Philadelphia in the month of January, before it could reasonably undertake such work as could be done within the short time between that and the annual meeting.

The work of the Committee was also much hindered by the inability to secure a suitable person to take the general oversight of the work, and to place the room in condition for visitors. The room has been neatly carpeted and sufficiently furnished to make it attractive and comfortable.

At the mid-winter meeting of the Committees above referred to an effort was made to secure the services of some member of our association, whose interest in the history of the Bar of our State would be sufficient to justify his assuming the general supervision of the work for the Committee. We have secured the services of one of the charter members of our Association, who has always been deeply interested in its work, T. Elliott Patterson, Esq., of the Philadelphia Bar, who consented to undertake the general supervision of the work upon the understanding that his presence should not be required at the room, and that he be allowed an assistant to keep the room open for visitors. Mr. Patterson has employed as an assistant a first year law student connected with the University Law School—Mr. O. S. Schaeffer—who has

taken quite an interest in the work and keeps the room open to visitors from 2 to 5 p. m. daily (Sundays excepted) from September to June. A detailed statement of the expenses thereof is appended.

As mentioned in our former report, we had been given ample quarters for our historical collection on the first floor of the Law School Building of the University of Pennsylvania, and the same courtesy has been extended to us this year. To give some idea of the value of this privilege, it has been moderately estimated that one thousand (\$1,000) dollars a year would not furnish us with the same accommodations elsewhere. And when it is remembered that this sum is equivalent to twice the amount appropriated by the Association for our entire work this year, our members will better appreciate the kindly offices of the members of the Bar, who are connected with the University of Pennsylvania on its Board of Trustees and Faculty, in thus procuring us such valuable privileges. We also consider it a most suitable location for our collection as it is accessible not only to a large number of our Association, but it will also be a helpful influence upon the future development of the Bar of the State in stimulating the students of the University to become interested in the history of the profession and great lawyers of our Commonwealth. Some evidence of the interest it has created among the students is shown by the election of our Mr. Schaeffer as the President of his class organization on legal history.

It is a matter of gratification to the Committee to note the formation of this Society of Legal History among the law students of the University of Pennsylvania, and we hope by another year to have reports, not only from the local Bar associations of the State, but also from the law schools and law students' associations as well. It is by awakening interest along these lines, that the Committee will be able to secure most valuable contributions to the legal history of our State. In time the local historian will be able to turn to our archives

for data for his own work, and his contribution of a copy to the association of any work he may do, will be amply repaid by the further stimulus he may get from the Association. A striking practical illustration of this is presented in the eight volumes of our Association's annual reports, that contain valuable addresses on the current professional topics of the day.

In the seven objects of the Association named in the first section of our by-laws, the work of the Committee is practically classified under two divisions:

- (a) **Perpetuating the history of our profession, and**
- (b) **Perpetuating the memory of its members.**

Taking up these subjects in their inverse order we note:

(b) HISTORY OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Members who have died since our last annual meeting so far as we have been able to secure data concerning them. The list is quite long, numbering sixteen (16) or more who have died within the year. Of these we omit a notice of the first President of the Association, Hon. John W. Simonton, inasmuch as a paper will be read at this meeting of the Association which will do greater justice to the memory of the distinguished subject, than this Committee from its brief data could hope to.

HON. MICHAEL ARNOLD

Judge Arnold was born in Philadelphia, July 17, 1840, and died April 24, 1903. He was admitted to the Bar July 18, 1863, and elected to the common pleas bench in November, 1882, and re-elected upon the nomination of both parties in 1892, and again in 1902.

A meeting of the members of the Philadelphia Bar was held in Room H, Court of Common Pleas, No. 4, on Tuesday, April 28, 1903, at 12 m., to take action upon the death of Hon. Michael Arnold. On motion of Hon. Samuel Gus-

tine Thompson, Hon. Robert N. Willson was called to the Chair, and Samuel M. Hyneman and John C. Bell, Esqs., and Hon. Dimmer Beeber were elected Secretaries.

Extracts from Judge Willson's address :

Brethren of the Bar: It is not yet four months since we gathered in this court room, when our departed brother, Michael Arnold, took the oath of judicial office for the third time.

The unprecedented features of that occasion were a well deserved and sincere tribute to him as a noble man and an accomplished Judge, and they touched his very soul. * * *

Michael Arnold was a rare man. I do not say he was a perfect man—where is such an one to be found?—but he was, beyond all question, an exceptional man in the combination of the qualities which make up the strength and the beauty of human character. Gentleness, force, generosity, vigor, tact, independence and high principles were so happily mingled in his constitution that each quality came out as occasion required, but so modulated by his other traits that the effect, though strong, was gracious. He loved men. He loved to be with and among them. There seemed to be something in his nature which enabled him to enter sympathetically into the life of every other man, and which drew others to him instinctively. For such reasons his personal acquaintance was large, and his friendships were warm and many. I venture to express the belief that the death of no other man in our great city would have produced such general and deep sorrow as has his.

It is a great loss to the Bench and the Bar to have such a man—so good, true and high-minded—removed from their midst. But our brother was no less an example to us all in the zeal, ability and fidelity with which he discharged his duties as a lawyer and a Judge.

Methodical in his habits of study and work, well grounded in the learning of the law, practical in its application, firm in its administration, clear in expressing it, and absolutely honest and impartial in every phase and fibre of his thought and life in relation to it, he was a Judge of such high aims and accomplishments that I am sure all of us who were his colleagues and brothers of the Bench stand ready to do him honor, and to acknowledge that he has set us an example which we may worthily follow.

From long personal association with him, I wish to bear my testimony to his sagacious judgment, to his courtesy in confer-

ence, to his kindly deference to the views of his colleagues, to his desire to be helpful and considerate towards them, and, generally, to the kindly, warm-hearted and genial temper which made the intercourse of the judges of our Court with him most agreeable, and the memory of it most sweet and tender.

But I must leave many phases of my subject to others. This noble man—the good citizen, the true friend, the strong and upright Judge—has been taken from us.

I cannot take you into the details of his experiences for the past few years. It is too sacred, too sad a story for public recital. If you had been a part of it as I have been, your hearts would almost break. Suffice it to say, that our friend and brother for many weeks and months bore the most excruciating agony that the human frame can endure with heroic courage, and with a gentleness and patience which were little, if any, less than angelic. Not a bitter complaint—not a rebellious word—escaped from his lips even in the midst of extreme physical torture. If ever there was a true hero, he was the man. No soldier on the battlefield, or martyr at the stake, ever displayed a more sublime courage.

It was fitting, therefore, that the public announcement of his death should read that he “entered into rest,” and, in view of the certainty of the event, his best and dearest friends might well have prayed that peace and rest should come to his weary and worn body and soul.

Let me close my remarks, already too long protracted, by relating for the first time what was told me within the past two years by a distinguished clergyman of the church with which our brother was connected.

My informant said that, on the day when Judge Arnold was first sworn into judicial office, they met each other on the street as the latter was on his way to the court room to take the solemn oath of office and to assume its duties. The clergyman was then asked by him to enter the house of God and to pray with him and for him that he might discharge the duties of his new position with fidelity and impartiality. This was done. They knelt at the altar. The prayer was offered, and Michael Arnold in that spirit and with such faith, stepped to the Bench, discharged its duties, and only left it when a Judge, whose decree is final for all mankind, summoned him away for higher and better service.

Alex. Simpson, Jr., Esq., on behalf of the members of this Bar, presented the following minute and resolutions :

The Bar of Philadelphia meets this day to deplore again the loss of one its fellows, but it is no ordinary sorrow that now calls us together. For nearly forty years Judge Arnold has been going in and out among us as one of ourselves; never more so than during his judicial life of a little over twenty years. It is not given to many men to make and hold so many friends, and to arouse so few jealousies and enmities. It is given to fewer still to increase not merely their influence in the community, but also their friendships at the Bar, during a long service upon the Bench. It is given to fewer yet to exemplify in their judicial life that which the Bar proudly asserts, but the public generally doubts, viz., that the common sense of a case is nearly always its legal solution. Possessing such rare characteristics, who can wonder that, though a member of a minority political party, he was twice re-elected by the unanimous vote of his fellow-citizens?

Judge Arnold's friendships never grew cold, and his friends never became few. The comrades of his early days, and the juniors who met him for the first time as the Judge, alike found in him a companion and helpful friend. It was not in his nature to be distant or repelling; and to none, except the most depraved, did he ever utter a word which left a sting. On the contrary, his deep knowledge of the motives which actuate suffering humanity led him to turn the steps of many unfortunates again into the path of virtue.

With clearer vision than most of us, he looked through the shadow cast upon the law by its legal forms to the substance of the law itself, and sought, by statutory enactments and amended court rules, to provide a simple and expeditious way for ascertaining and trying the real issue in every kind of controversy. As a result, the law never became to him a wearisome study, the office of judge never became a sinecure, and the passing of the years only brought to him a keener enjoyment in his work and a greater certainty of approval by his brethren at the Bar. With untiring industry and with singleness of purpose, day by day he fulfilled his whole duty, never more willingly than during his last illness, and never with a greater certainty that every lawyer's heart was with him in his great struggle. But a few months ago we met with one accord to do him honor on the occasion of his entry on his third term of office, and now that term is closed by the final

decree of the Great Judge. The brave hopes he then expressed for future usefulness have not been realized, but the memory of Michael Arnold as a judge, a lawyer and a man, will be honored and cherished after all of us who met with him then shall have passed away.

The members of the Philadelphia Bar do therefore resolve:

First.—That by the death of the Hon. Michael Arnold, we, one and all, have lost a friend, the State has lost a learned jurist, and the community has lost a most valuable citizen.

Second.—That his earnestness, his diligence, his friendliness, his impartiality, his magnificent common sense and his sound legal judgment, shall ever be to us, and each of us, an inspiration and a hope.

Third.—That we tender to the bereaved members of his family our heartfelt sympathy in their great loss, assuring them that we share that bereavement with them, and pointing them to that Eternal Source from whence alone can come help and comfort in this their hour of need.

Fourth.—That a copy of this minute and resolutions attested by the officers of the meeting, be transmitted to the family of Judge Arnold.

Hon. M. Russell Thayer, former President Judge, said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Bench and Bar: When the people of this great city heard that Michael Arnold was dead, and that we should see his face no more, a great sorrow fell like a cloud upon them, for he was more widely known among them, and, I think, better known than any Judge who for many years past has administered justice in this county; and this was owing to an unusual combination of many attractive and admirable qualities, partly and principally those qualities that belonged to him as a Judge, partly and in a great measure those which characterized him socially and personally, and in a large degree, also, those which marked him distinctly as a man of the people, sprung from their bosom, familiar with their pursuits, their wants, their methods of life, devoted to their welfare, very jealous of their rights, full of sympathy for their troubles, and of pity for their misfortunes, and rejoicing in the sunlight of their prosperity.

I believe that no man beyond the circle of his own kindred knew him better than I did, and only one man as well—Judge Will-

son—for so long a period his colleague and mine, to whom he was greatly attached, and whose great devotion to him throughout his long and most distressing illness soothed many a pang, moderated many a pain and comforted his afflicted spirit in many a dark hour. This is indeed that kind of friendship of true unselfishness and devotion to others, which the Apostle describes under the name of charity—that charity “that seeketh not his own” and “never faileth.”

Twenty years have rolled away since I first knew Judge Arnold. During fourteen of those years, in which I was President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 4, with him and Judge Willson for my associates, this man sat almost daily by my side; and now, while the air is yet filled with the sorrowful regrets of all those who knew him, and of that great multitude of citizens who venerated him in his life and now deplore his untimely death, just as he had entered upon the third decade of his public life, I desire here publicly to acknowledge the constant and invaluable assistance which I received both from him and Judge Willson (for those two can never be separated in the history of the tribunal in which they served so long) during the period in which so many important cases were argued and determined in this court.

Judge Arnold was a man of most extensive knowledge, relating not only to the common affairs of life, but also in that large range of subjects which most concern human society and human occupations. He was skilled in all kinds of practical knowledge, matters of trade and commerce, matters relating to social relations, and affairs of men of all kinds, and all kinds of business in which men are engaged. He had, besides, a large acquaintance among all classes of people in this city—a larger acquaintance than any man I ever knew. His mind was of an extremely practical turn. He always had some useful suggestion to make upon all subjects and in all cases. His memory was very remarkable, not only of events and of men, but particularly so of the statutes of the Commonwealth and of decided cases. I was often astounded, not only at the scope of his recollection of decided cases, their names and histories, but at the accuracy as well as the grasp of his memory in that direction; and this trait, so conspicuous and so strongly developed was invaluable to the Court. His acquaintance throughout the State was very extensive. He often displayed great familiarity with affairs, with events, and with men in other portions of the State, and particularly so when they had relation to his own profession. I think he knew more State Judges, probably, than any

man within its confines. In his disposition and in his daily intercourse he was always most amiable and gracious, on the Bench he was always a patient listener, never differing from his brethren for the sake of differing.

During his whole career in No. 4, while associated with myself, he wrote only one dissenting opinion. It was the case of a lady who applied for admission to the Bar, and he dissented in that case only that he might have the opportunity of putting his own opinion upon record in a matter of historic interest which had much disturbed the public mind; for he knew, as we all did, that females had been admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States and of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and that the general question had therefore become *res judicata* in the highest judicial tribunals, but he was determined, nevertheless, to put his own opinion upon record. Although conciliating and patient, he had always been courageous and independent, as every judge should be, in the expression of his opinions.

All these qualities and attainments made of Judge Arnold a model judge. His sense of natural justice, of that equity which rises often supreme above the limitations of even the law itself, was as quick as was his sense of responsibility to his Maker (for he was a religious man) and his sense of duty to the people, whose laws he administered, and this quality, this instinct of justice, if I may call it such, is a quality which I believe to be essential to the character of every great judge. Every judge should constantly bear in mind the saying of Socrates, "The fellest of all things is injustice."

Of the beauty of Judge Arnold's private life, and of my own delightful intercourse with him, I dare not here attempt to speak, nor of the pleasant recollections of days passed in his company outside of the court room, as well as within its walls while we sat side by side in the discharge of our daily duty. Of such feelings the Scripture is written, "The heart knoweth his own bitterness, and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy."

All that remains for me now to say of my departed friend is:

"Good night! Good night! as we so oft have said
Beneath this roof at midnight, in the days
That are no more, and shall no more return.
Thou hast but taken thy lamp and gone to bed;
I stay a little longer, as one stays
To cover up the embers that still burn."

CHARLES SHIEL GREEN

Charles Shiel Green, or as we better knew him, Colonel Green, the Prothonotary of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, January 17, 1829, and died March 25, 1903.

Colonel Green served as a soldier with distinction throughout the entire Civil War. Some years after the war he entered the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, filling a subordinate position, and gradually rising until he was appointed to the head of the office. As has been said of him, his lengthy tenure of twenty-two years in that responsible place in the highest judicial tribunal of the State was the best evidence of his competency, capacity and fidelity.

Colonel Green was admitted to the Bar June 27, 1891, graduating from the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania. In taking up his law studies and coming to the Bar at the age of sixty-two years, Colonel Green was prompted by a most worthy purpose as expressed by Mr. Justice Mitchell. Justice Mitchell commented specially on the fact of the Colonel's desire and effort to better fit himself for his official duties by taking up the study of the law and fitting himself for admission to the Bar that he might be more serviceable to the court and the Bar as Prothonotary. The Colonel took an active interest in the Pennsylvania Bar Association, and other legal organizations.

JOSEPH MASON

Joseph Mason was born in 1833 and died April 6, 1903.

Mr. Mason was for many years a referee in bankruptcy under the old act, and during his term of service had charge of the Jay Cook failure. Under the new bankruptcy act Mr. Mason was again appointed one of the referees of the district including Philadelphia, and held that position at the time of his death. He was admitted to the Bar in 1866. He was Vice-President for a number of years of the Real Estate Title

and Insurance Company of Philadelphia. As a referee in bankruptcy he was considered a most capable and efficient officer.

ALBERT D. WILSON

Albert D. Wilson was born near Trenton, in the State of Iowa, on the 20th of July, 1858, and died in the City of Philadelphia on the sixth day of June, 1893, at his late residence No. 2241 North Thirtieth Street. He was educated in the schools of Iowa, and after leaving them, was a teacher for some years. He was admitted to the Circuit and Supreme Court of Iowa on the 14th of May, 1884, subsequently came to Philadelphia, and was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar on the 1st of October, 1887, and to the Supreme Court of this State on the 15th of March, 1892. He was a good lawyer and a man of great courage, forbearance and unflinching fidelity to his clients. He had gathered a good clientage. He was elected to Common Council from the Twenty-eighth Ward and served from 1892 to 1894. He was indefatigable in his efforts for honest and intelligent city government. In 1895 he wrote a treatise on Procedure in Pennsylvania under the Act of 1887, which was of rare merit. Just prior to his death, he had completed Practice and Procedure in Pennsylvania, which is a work of some pretensions, published by Rees, Welsh & Company, and covers Procedure under all the legislation from 1887 to 1901.

EDWARD CAMPHAUSEN

Edward Camphausen was born at Cologne, Germany, February 20, 1823; died February 14, 1903. He became a member of the Erie County Bar in 1865. He had a large and lucrative clientage giving his attention mainly to the civil business. In 1873 he was appointed the Commissioner for Pennsylvania to the Vienna exposition. He filled the office of City Solicitor for the City of Erie in 1876, and in 1885

was appointed United States Consul to Naples which post he held for five years.

Mr. Camphausen came of a distinguished German family. His father's family lived at Dusseldorf, Germany, and vicinity for 500 years. His mother's family had been noted in German history for ten centuries. Her ancestors were knighted by Charlemagne, the great Christian Emperor, as freeholders of the Holy Roman Empire, and at a later date took a conspicuous part in the Reformation. He was regarded by the people of Erie as one of their "truest, ablest and best of citizens."

WILLIAM D. WEAVER

William D. Weaver was born February 3, 1847, died April 24, 1903. He was a member of the Lancaster County Bar to which he was admitted in 1875. He was a careful, painstaking lawyer, industrious and conscientious in the performance of his duties to his clients. He was recognized as a man of sterling integrity by his fellow citizens in all walks of life, and in the various public offices he had held in the community he discharged his duties with fidelity and ability.

HARRY A. SCOVILLE

Harry A. Scoville, a member of the Potter County Bar, died February 22, 1903. At a meeting of the Potter County Bar held on February 23, 1903, an expression of the esteem and regard in which he was held by his fellow members was given in the memorial resolutions from which we extract the following:

Harry A. Scoville has been many years a member of this Bar, having here studied law, having been here first admitted to practice, and having spent the greater part of his professional life in our immediate association.

For nearly a quarter of a century he has been an officer in this Court, during which time he held for a term the responsible and

honorable office of District Attorney, and in all these years he has never brought discredit to the profession, but has ever maintained the love and respect of the community and of his fellows at the Bar.

It is a pleasure to us to recall his happy disposition, his manly and upright life, but this remembrance deepens the sorrow with which we contemplate his untimely death.

We are proud to record that manliness, right living, honesty and integrity are not rare qualities in the lawyer of to-day, and in thus commemorating the life of brother Scoville, we do not denominate him an exception; however, such a life is worthy of imitation and commendation, and we, therefore, indict this tribute to help to perpetuate the good qualities of a worthy officer of this Court.

NICHOLAS HEBLICH

Nicholas Hebllich, a member of the Schuylkill County Bar, died December 24, 1902. From the minutes of the Bar meeting held in honor of his memory December 26, 1902, the following extract shows the regard and esteem in which he was held by his professional brethren :

Nicholas Hebllich, Esq., was an honored member of this Bar for many years and in that office he was ever faithful to his client and loyal to the Court.

As a student he became scholarly, as a lawyer and counselor always safe, as a pleader of his cause, earnest and sincere. He was an able lawyer, distinguished for his industry in the cause of his clients and in the observance of the ethics of his profession.

His character was beautiful. His influences were ever for the public good. He was a loyal and open-hearted friend, a good citizen and a most useful member of society, a devoted husband, a kind and affectionate father.

JAMES SILL

James Sill was born in 1833, died January 6, 1903. Mr. Sill had conspicuously figured in the affairs of the City of Erie and of that section of the State for many years. As a lawyer he had filled the office of District Attorney, City Solicitor and President of the Erie Law Association. In the

midst of a large law practice, had also served the public as a State Senator for four years, and had filled many other places of public trust and usefulness with fidelity and ability. He exemplified in a marked degree the value of a trained legal mind in the discharge of those local duties to one's community which the active legal practitioner is so often called upon to do, but which are not always assumed with the willingness and public spirited devotion that distinguished Mr. Sill's services.

ROBERT M. YARDLEY

Robert Morris Yardley, a member of the Bar of Bucks County and of this Association, died suddenly, at his desk, in his office, at Doylestown, on December 9, 1902. He was born at Yardley (then Yardleyville), Bucks County, on October 9, 1850, and was the son of John and Ann Van Horn Yardley. He was a descendant of William Yardley, one of the early settlers of Eastern Pennsylvania, who located on the Delaware, in Bucks County, in 1682, and for whom the village bearing the name was called. John Yardley was a respected and substantial citizen of the place, who served a term in the House of Representatives of the Legislature, and for a quarter of a century before his death, held the office of Justice of the Peace.

Robert M. received his education at the public school of the district in which he lived. Later he entered the office of his elder brother, Hon. Mahlon Yardley, at Doylestown, as a student at law. He was admitted to the Bar of his native county, on September 9, 1872. After his admission, he went to Williamsport, Pa., intending to locate there, but a few months later he returned to Bucks County, where he was destined to attain a prominent position at the Bar in the year to come.

Mr. Yardley took an active part in the politics of his county. In 1879, he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of District Attorney, in which position he served

one term with marked success. In 1884, he was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention, which met at Chicago. In 1886, he became the Republican candidate for Congress in the then Seventh Congressional District, which was composed of Montgomery County and a part of Bucks. He was elected by a large majority over his opponents, Edwin Satterthwait, Democrat, and Oliver H. Holcomb, Prohibitionist. Two years later he was re-elected by a decisive vote, his opponents being Senator George Ross, Democrat, and Thomas T. Mutchler, Prohibitionist. At the close of his second term he retired and devoted himself again to the practice of law. In 1891, he was appointed receiver of the Keystone National Bank of Philadelphia, which had been closed by the Comptroller of the Currency. The bank's failure was followed by startling developments. The institution was surrounded by an atmosphere of public scandal. Its affairs were hopelessly entangled. The duties of the receiver were at once delicate and difficult. Mr. Yardley's administration of the trust was so efficient and satisfactory that in 1894 the receivership of another failed bank, that of the Spring Garden National Bank of Philadelphia, was consolidated with the Keystone. The active duties of the consolidated receivership ended in 1898.

At the time of his death Mr. Yardley was engaged in a large and lucrative practice, and occupied a commanding position at the Bar of Bucks County. He frequently appeared in the courts and was in great demand as a jury lawyer. He was a skillful cross-examiner and a forcible and convincing speaker. He possessed an unfailing sense of humor, which, while it never wounded, was an effective weapon in his hands as an advocate. Mr. Yardley was engaged in nearly all the leading trials heard in Bucks County during the ten years preceding his death. He was held in affectionate regard by all his fellow members of the Bar, to whom his loss came as a personal bereavement.

NATHAN C. JAMES

Nathan C. James died at his home in Doylestown, Bucks County, on the tenth day of August, 1900, of cancer of the tongue, aged seventy years. Mr. James was born in Doylestown Township, and studied law with the late George Michener, and was admitted February 4, 1851. He at once became prominent and in 1854 was elected District Attorney as a Democrat. He was re-elected and filled the office until 1860. He was an active man in public affairs, and for a great many years was the adviser of the Board of County Commissioners.

Mr. James was one of the oldest members of the Bar at the time of his decease, having been in active practice for nearly half a century and President of the Bar Association for many years. He supplemented great natural force by industry and zealous attention to the duties of his profession. He was faithful to the interests of his clients, and during the more active years of his professional life enjoyed the confidence of a large clientage. He was one of the last survivors of the older Bar, which numbered among its members some of the most distinguished lawyers of the Commonwealth. During his long service at the Bar he was engaged in many important cases, in the conduct of which he won a large measure of success.

In his domestic life he was an affectionate husband and a kind and indulgent father. By his death his family and the Bar of Bucks County, have sustained a severe loss.

PAUL H. APPLEBACH

Paul H. Applebach, a leading member of the Bar of Bucks County, died of heart disease on October 18, 1901, in the City of Philadelphia, while on his way from the Masonic Hall to the Reading Terminal.

The deceased was a son of William and Sarah Walp Applebach, and born near Applebachsville, in Haycock township, on February 8, 1854. His ancestors came from a distinguished family of Germans, who emigrated to this country just prior to the Revolutionary War, and settled in the upper part of Bucks County.

Mr. Applebach was a graduate of the Keystone State Normal School, Class of '74, and in early life was a prominent school teacher, filling positions as tutor in Lehigh County, Allentown, Hummelstown and Cape May Court House. He was at one time a member of the faculty of Linden Female Seminary, Doylestown.

He studied law under Judge Harman Yerkes, then a leading practitioner at the Bucks County Bar, and was admitted to practice in 1880. He soon built up a large and lucrative legal business. Coming from a family naturally politicians of great activity and ability, the young attorney himself took a hand in the Democratic politics of his county at an early age and soon attracted attention. He was a forcible stump speaker. In 1891 he was elected District Attorney, and served his three years with marked ability.

He tried many important cases, among them Wallace Burt, the murderer of the aged Rightly couple, who pleaded guilty at his second trial. At the first trial of the case Mr. Applebach's speech to the jury was a masterpiece of criminal argument, and at its close the prisoner said, "Before that speech I had some hope; now I have none." In the trial of the case District Attorney Applebach forged a chain of circumstantial evidence that left no loophole for escape.

Since he retired from office Mr. Applebach practiced his profession and continued to take an active part in politics. He was a delegate to the State Convention of 1895 which nominated Judge Yerkes for Superior Court Justice and made one of the ablest speeches in that memorable gathering. In 1896 he was one of the delegates from the Seventh Congressional District to the National Democratic Convention, at Chicago, and though his delegation refused to participate in the latter portion of the convention's proceedings, he faithfully supported the ticket. Again in 1901 he was elected as a delegate to the Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg, and had the honor of a second time placing his preceptor in nomination, this time for Supreme Court Justice. He was frequently chosen as delegate to County and Congressional Conventions.

The last two years Mr. Applebach has not enjoyed good health, and he allowed his activity and aggressiveness in public affairs to relax in a measure. He was a Past Master in Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M., and also a Past Master and Past High Priest in Doylestown Royal Arch Chapter, No. 270. He was also a prominent Odd Fellow and Past Grand of Aquetong Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F. He was one of the founders of the Doylestown

Trust Company in 1896, and one of its Directors at the time of his death.

On May 18, 1893, Mr. Applebach was married to Miss May Hulshizer, daughter of the late Daniel and Margaret Hulshizer, of Doylestown, who survives him. They had no children. The deceased was a member of the Reformed Church. It can be truthfully said that his death is a loss to social, business and legal circles of the county seat.

None stood higher in the esteem of his fellows. His personal integrity was unimpeachable. While a bitter political opponent, he was always true to his friends, and, had he possessed the necessary physical vigor, would no doubt have become a power in State and national politics.

HON. JAMES A. LOGAN

At the announcement of the sudden demise of the Hon. James A. Logan, on the 29th of October, 1902, who after the retirement of Hon. John Scott, filled the office of General Solicitor for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company with great ability, a cloud of sorrow entered the heart of every person who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, as well as the hearts of all who were intimately associated with him in social, business or professional life. In the way of tribute to his worth and as a tablet to his memory, The Westmoreland Law Association resolves :

1. That his genial, social nature, his kindly disposition, and his even temper endeared him to all of his associates and won for him many friends even from the ranks of his opponents. That he had a fine sense of regard for the feelings of others and never willingly or intentionally was the cause of wounding them.

2. That as a lawyer he was a diligent student, an indefatigable worker, and always faithful to the Court as to his clients; he rapidly gathered to himself a large and influential clientage, among others the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in whose employ he was at the time of his death; and that he enjoyed the highest regard of his fellow practitioners at the bar.

3. That his services as a jurist began with the resignation of the Hon. Judge Buffington and his appointment by the Governor to fill the vacancy. When he went upon the bench the animosities

engendered by the Civil War were at their height among the people, but by his honesty and fairness he won the respect and esteem of all partisans; by his energy, activity and promptness he inaugurated a new era in the trial of causes and the disposal of the public business before the Courts in the district, and he speedily disposed of the large lists of cases accumulated upon the dockets by reason of the failing health of his predecessor. As a Jurist, Judge Logan possessed a keen sense of the equity of a cause, a wonderful ability in the weighing of evidence and arguments, sifting the chaff from the wheat, and quickly, and surely reaching the just determination of the questions at issue. His resignation as Judge was a great loss to the Bench and Bar and was regretted by many.

4. That the heartfelt sympathy of the Association with the bereaved family is hereby tendered to them.

JACOB R. SPEIGEL

Jacob Rau Speigel was born near Stuttgart, Germany, on the twenty-seventh day of August, 1847. His parents immigrated to this country in 1852, and settled in East Huntingdon township, near Stonerville, now called Alverton. He was a pupil, student, teacher, superintendent of the public schools of Westmoreland County, and attorney at law. He died in the early morning of January 3, 1903, after a long and painful illness. He is survived by his wife and three children.

It may truly be said of Mr. Speigel that he was a self-made man. Early in life he displayed that remarkable energy and indomitable will that characterized and individualized him in later years, when he was prominently before not only the people and Bar of his county, but of the educators of this Commonwealth. To us he was known as a man full of vigor, strong in his convictions and earnest in support of them.

Notwithstanding his trait of character, he was always willing to admit a mistake of judgment and one of the first to render amends for any action taken by reason of such mistake. He was naturally a man of the masses and his aim in life seemed to be to aid the distressed and unfortunate,

regardless of their financial ability to recompense him. His death, in the prime of life, will be particularly distressing to his large clientage and is lamented by his associates in the practice of the profession he loved so well and for whose honor and respect he so earnestly strove.

CAMDON MITCHELL

Camdon Mitchell died suddenly on Wednesday, February 4, 1903, shortly before ten o'clock in the evening. While apparently in good health and at the time in a pleasant, joking mood, he sank to the floor at the feet of his wife and in a moment expired.

Camdon Mitchell was born on April 4, 1849. He attended the common schools of his native town, and later pursued an academic course of study in Reid Institute, at that time and for many years thereafter, a flourishing academy at Reidsburg, Clarion County, Pennsylvania.

In 1868 he began the study of the law in the office and under the tutelage of Phineas W. Jenks and Reuben C. Winslow. In due course he passed his final examination, and on the thirteenth day of December, 1871, he was sworn at the Bar of the court and was formally admitted to practice law in the several courts of Jefferson County. Soon thereafter he opened a law office in Reynoldsville, Jefferson County, and occupied continuously the same office in the practice of his profession until the day of his death.

He was positive and strong in character, quick in apprehension and tenacious in purpose, prudent and conservative in business. He was president of the First National Bank of Reynoldsville, and was identified with other business enterprises of his town. In politics he was a Republican, and was Burgess of his town at the time of his death. He was at Brookville on the day of his death in the usual vigor of health. The last page of his life's work was written in the full strength of his manhood without premonition.

HARRY C. DORNAN

Harry C. Dornan was born in Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, in 1848; died in November, 1902. He studied law with the Hon. James H. Campbell, of Philadelphia, and also in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the Bar in Philadelphia in 1869, where he first began the practice of his profession. He afterwards located in Schuylkill County, and later removed to McKean County, where he devoted his time with assiduity to the law until early in 1882, when he removed to Coudersport, Pa. He at once entered upon a large and remunerative practice. He was more than an ordinary lawyer. He gave his attention exclusively to his profession. He was studious, zealous and earnest. He came into court with his cases always prepared and never lost cases by omitting to put into the trial all that properly belonged there. He was a close and careful student of reported cases.

At a meeting of the Potter County Bar they paid the following high compliment to his legal ability and to his personal worth:

"No one in the community can know as we do, how great the loss.

"His knowledge of the law was vast and accurate. He had a wonderful knowledge of the cases decided, and a clear and correct impression of what should be held on principles judicially undetermined.

"His opinions were sought and relied on by the profession, young and old; and he was ever ready, courteous and kind where his so valued opinions were sought.

"He had a happy faculty of appreciating the elements involved in all litigated questions; and his industry was such that no reported case ever escaped his ready eye in preparation or surprised him at trial.

"He was always kind to his associates and his adversaries, truthful and honest with the Court."

HON. ALLEN CRAIG

Hon. Allen Craig was born December 25, 1835; died December 31, 1902. At the time of his death he was the President Judge of the Forty-third Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

Judge Craig had been for more than a score of years the foremost member of the legal profession in the Lehigh Valley. Before his election to the bench he was the attorney for the Lehigh Valley Railroad and for most of the large corporate and individual interests in this part of the State.

Besides his profound legal knowledge Judge Craig was distinguished by his modesty, his high sense of honor and the character and the tenacity of his friendship.

His life work is interwoven in the history of the Lehigh Valley. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His grandfather was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. His father was born in what is now Carbon county in 1796. Judge Craig was born in Lehigh Gap, this county, on Christmas Day, 1835. Youthful studiousness, energy and capacity won an honorable graduation from Lafayette College in 1855. He immediately took up the study of law with the late M. W. Dimmick, was admitted to the bar in 1858 and made his home in Mauch Chunk. During the years 1860, 1861 and 1862 he was the District Attorney of Carbon County. He was a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania in the sessions of 1866, 1867 and 1868. He was elected to the Senate in 1878.

In his death we lost a truly representative and highly esteemed citizen. In spite of an illness which had confined him to his bed for several weeks, the announcement came with startling suddenness, as it was not generally known that it was of a serious nature. Born at Lehigh Gap, and residing all his life in the county, the honors which were so deservedly conferred upon him by its people, were sought and won without ostentation or parade. So favorable an impression had his youth and young manhood made upon them, that a year after his admission to the Bar, they chose him as their District Attorney. Later they sent him as their representative to the Assembly and Senate of the State, and in 1893, in recognition of his pronounced legal ability and high intellectual attainments they called him to preside over the courts of the county, the goal of every lawyer's ambition, and in all of these positions of trust and honor, he served them truly and well.

As prosecuting attorney, his keen sense of justice was never

overshadowed by an overzealousness to win fame by an effort to convict the innocent or helpless. As legislator it was ever his end and aim to serve the best interests of his district and State, and he brought to bear upon all public questions that sound reasoning and careful consideration which won for him the leadership of the Carbon County Bar. His ability was recognized and placed him in the forefront of the lawmakers of the body of which he was a member.

As a lawyer he was noted for his thorough knowledge of the law, his keen intellect, his sterling integrity and his logical argument. As a judge he tempered justice with mercy, and his sentences were never tainted with undue harshness or severity. As a jurist he was among the ablest of the Common Pleas judges of the State, and his opinions displayed a wealth of learning, a clearness of thought, a logic of mind and a purity of language which gained for them the highest commendation.

As a man he was of kindly disposition, being very fond of children, with whom he was a great favorite. Of generous disposition, he always accorded to his antagonists the consideration which they justly deserved. It grieved him to give offence to any one and if in the course of his official life he made enemies, it was not done advertently, but from a just sense of duty, as he saw and knew it. In politics he believed that the office should seek the man, rather than the man the office, and this precept he observed in all his campaigns. He was of unimpeachable character and loathed a low or mean deed or act. Upright and honorable in all his dealings with his fellowmen, he despised a lie and a liar.

That he was worthy of the many honors conferred upon him is attested by the high esteem in which he was held by all who knew him and by the glowing tributes paid to his character and ability by the Bench and Bar of neighboring counties. Truly, he was one of nature's noblemen.

J. FERDINAND LONG, ESQ.

J. Ferdinand Long, Esq., a member of the State Bar Association, died January 3, 1902. Born in the village of Esslingen, Wurtenburg, 1863, J. Ferdinand Long one year later came with his parents to America and grew to manhood on a farm in Plumstead Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Thirty-seven years later he died and was

buried at the moment when the present was most pleasant and the future the brightest.

The chief events in Mr. Long's life were the departure from the farm to become a tutor in Girard College, where he served acceptably for some months; his citizenship by adoption, for he prized this so highly that he took out papers on his own account, notwithstanding his father's previous naturalization; his admission as a practising attorney in the courts of Bucks County on September 13, 1888; his marriage to Miss Scholl, of Quakertown; and the rounding out of each year which established his reputation as a lawyer, the respect and implicit confidence of his clients in his integrity, and his standing as an honored and useful citizen.

His general education, which was remarkably good and resulted so that few of his most intimate friends knew of his foreign parentage, was obtained in the country public schools and at the Kutztown Normal School, increased by his experience as a teacher in the country and in Philadelphia. Ambitious for a professional life, he attempted the medical examinations, but failing in these, later decided on the law, and registered as a student with the late Louis H. James. Shortly after his admission to the Bar, he was taken in by the firm of Geo. Ross and L. L. James, of Doylestown, and given charge of a branch office. Upon the death of Mr. James, Mr. Long became a partner of Mr. Ross, and they remained together until the latter's death in 1894, when Mr. Long, a young man, suddenly found the entire responsibility of a considerable practice thrown upon his shoulders. Later he formed a partnership with his partner's son, Thomas Ross, Esq. How well he met the difficulties of his position, how diligently he applied himself and how successfully he prepared his clients' cases, were demonstrated by the way the clientage stood by him, and by his success in the courts. Thence forward his position was assured and each year but served to prove that he was a good lawyer, a sound adviser, distinguished by the practical application of a power for logical reasoning and a

fund of common sense, an earnest and concentrated worker, who balked at no difficulties and left no labor undone, whether the fee was small or large.

This sketch is almost entirely devoted to the law element in Mr. Long's life, because the law and the attainment of honorable standing through it was his chief thought. And the Bar meeting, held immediately after his death, was sincere and heartfelt in its tributes, and not one attorney there perfunctorily endorsed the resolutions then adopted, which were as follows:

"WHEREAS, the Bar of Bucks County has learned with deep regret of the death of our late member, J. Ferdinand Long, Esq., Therefore be it,

"Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Long this Bar has lost an honored member and the community a useful citizen. Mr. Long's energy, integrity of character, professional honor and ability were such as to command the recognition of his associates at the Bar, the support and warm friendship of his clients and the respect of the people among whom he lived. The hearts of all his fellow members were stung with the untimeliness of his death and filled with sorrow for his family, to whom our sympathy is extended in their bereavement and irreparable loss."

Mr. Long had become identified with the business interests of the community in which he lived and had been for several years an active and valued member of the board of directors of the Bucks County Trust Company, serving on its executive committee. He was also a promoter and director of the Doylestown Worsted Company.

In politics, he was a Democrat, interested in all that affected his party's principles and campaign successes. He did not aspire to office and said that the firm establishment of his law practice was his first duty and concern. He took time, however, to serve in party councils, to stump the county upon occasion, and, besides attending State conventions several times as a delegate, he served for a number of years as Secretary and during the last year of his life as Chairman

of the Democratic County Standing Committee. He was as firm in his beliefs politically as in other matters, and in 1896 he refused to endorse the agitation for free silver, supporting Palmer and Buckner in the Presidential campaign of that year. Of a most kindly and forbearing disposition, he fought his cases to the end and displayed a courage and vigor upon occasion that amazed his critics and confirmed his friends' estimate of his character.

We further report that a period is now reached, when in the opinion of your Committee the Association should determine whether it feels justified in appropriating a sufficient fund to preserve in a safe condition, the collections of this Committee, in a room kept constantly open to the Bar of the State. If this question is determined in the negative, it is due to the donors of valuable documents, pictures, and other historical data, now in the possession of the Committee, that some action be taken to ensure their safe and permanent preservation. Owing to the circumstance that during a part of the past year, the room was closed, much injury resulted to the collection, the repairing of which involved considerable expense. Besides the loss of confidence in the stability of the undertaking resulted in some parts of the collection being withdrawn, and diverted valuable gifts and loans to other depositories. Last year the room was kept open by a large private donation from the President of the Association. The same action was contemplated this year by persons interested in the success of the work, but the suggestion having been made at the general meeting of the Committees, that such a course might lead to future embarrassment in the control of the work by the Association, and would grow into a tax upon its officers, the idea was abandoned. If it is the judgment of the Association that it is unable or unwilling to appropriate a sufficient amount to keep open permanently its rooms, and safely protect the valuable collections now accumulated, this Committee recommends that the collection be deposited with the Law

Department of the University of Pennsylvania, for the use of its Society of Legal History, or, with the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

The free use of the Law School Building of the University of Pennsylvania, to which expression has already been given, makes it highly proper that a resolution similar to that of last year should be passed by this Association, and the Committee recommend the following, accordingly :

Resolved, That the thanks of the Pennsylvania Bar Association is hereby extended to the Provost and Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania and to the Dean and Faculty of the Law School for their courtesy in giving the Committee on Legal Biography room for their historical collection.

The Committee express their appreciation and thanks to the Bench and Bar throughout the State for their co-operation with the Committee in its work.

Respectfully submitted,

HARMAN YERKES,
Chairman.

ALFRED PERCIVAL SMITH,
Secretary.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF COMMITTEE

The Association appropriated the sum of \$500 only for the use of this Committee, which has been expended as follows :

Bill rendered March 20, 1902, for services and expenses for months of February and March :

	For general supervision for two months	\$83 33	
	“ 90 yards of carpet and 100 feet of oak strips and putting down carpet	76 75	
	(NOTE—A trade discount of \$30 was given on this purchase.)		
	“ Postage	\$3 00	
	“ Services of assistant	6 00	
	“ Janitor's services	5 00	
	“ Printing circulars, notices and en-		
Feb. & Mch.	velopes	19 25	
\$198 82	“ Books, stationery and sundries . . .	5 21	
		<hr/>	115 21

Bill rendered April 24, 1902 :

	For General services	41 66	
	“ Services of assistant	\$15 00	
	“ Re-caning chairs	5 00	
	“ Stationery	1 48	
	“ Extra expenses in caring for and keep-		
	ing room open on night of Judge		
	Sulzberger's reception	4 75	
	“ C. Fraser for ten picture frames		
	@ \$2.50	25 00	
\$94 64	“ C. Fraser, for frame for Magna		
April	Charta	1 75	
		<hr/>	52 98

Bill rendered May 28, 1902 :

	For General services	41 66	
	“ Services of assistant to June 15th . .	\$18 00	
\$65 41	“ C. Fraser, for two frames @\$2.50 .	5 00	
May	“ Expressage	75	
		<hr/>	23 75

Bill rendered for June :

	For General services	41 66	
\$61 66			
June		<hr/>	\$400 25

HISTORICAL PRINTS AND MANUSCRIPTS

All the donations have been the result of personal solicitation of the Committee, and the donors' names are here given in acknowledgment of their interest in the work. We have received within the past four months the following donations by request:

Reminiscences of the Old Bar of York County. Presented by Hon. W. F. Bay Stewart.

Old Ground Rent Deed of 1773. Presented by J. Henry Williams, Esq.

Old Map of Philadelphia of 1886. Presented by J. Henry Williams, Esq.

Old print of President Jackson of 1829. Presented by J. Henry Williams, Esq.

Photographs of the Members of the Constitutional Convention of 1873-74. Presented by John R. Read, Esq.

Photographs of three of the United States District Attorneys of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Presented by William M. Stewart, Esq., Assistant United States District Attorney.

Autograph Letter of President Jackson to the Committee of Citizens of Philadelphia on January 4, 1837. Presented by William Duffield Robinson, M.D.

Bound Copy of the History of the Bar of Washington County. Presented by Hon. John Add McIlvaine.

Photograph of Eli K. Price.

Photograph of J. Sergeant Price. Presented by Eli K. Price.

Illustrated print of Magna Charta. Presented by W. F. Austin, of New York.

Illustrated print of the Declaration of Independence. Presented by W. F. Austin of New York.

Owen Wister's Supreme Court of Pennsylvania—Colonial Period Illustrated. Presented by the Boston Book Company.

Photograph of Chief Justice Marshall's Richmond Residence. Presented by T. Elliott Patterson.

Photograph of the Confederate White House at Richmond, Va. Presented by T. Elliott Patterson.

Memorial Badge of President Jackson. Presented by Hon. Edwin S. Stuart.

Catalogues of The Philadelphia Law School of the Temple College and Addresses Delivered there from 1897 to 1902. Presented by Henry S. Borneman.

Copy of the First Printed Order of Business of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania under the Constitution of 1874. Presented by Rudolph M. Schick, Esq.

First Charter issued by the State under the Act of April 29, 1874. Loaned by Hon. D. C. Henning.

The following pictures of old members of the Bench and Bar of Philadelphia were presented by Mrs. Joseph Mason, widow of the late Joseph Mason, Esq.:

William Rawle. William Tilghman. George Walton.

Judges:

James R. Ludlow.	J. I. Clark Hare.
Joseph Allison.	George Sharswood.

And an in memoriam volume on the life and services of Judge F. Carroll Brewster.

Henry Clay, cabinet-size wood cut. Presented by J. Stewart Braden, Esq.

A Chronological Record of the President Judges of the Thirty-fourth Judicial District and the Old Districts to which it Formerly Belonged, Beginning with John Bannister Gibson, 1813 to 1816, down to and inclusive of D. W. Searle, 1889 to Present Time. By Hon. D. W. Searle.

• An Interesting Paper on the History of the Bar of Indiana County. By J. N. Banks, Esq.

Along the line of special work the Committee has undertaken that of securing:

(a) Photographs of the Judiciary of the State now in commission.

(b) Group pictures of the local Bar Associations of the State.

(c) Pictures of all the court buildings of the State.

(a) **THE JUDICIARY**

Hon. Abraham M. Beitler, First Judicial District.

Hon. Craig Biddle, First Judicial District.

Hon. Amédeë Brëgy, First Judicial District.

Hon. Norris S. Barrett, First Judicial District.

Hon. Mayer Sulzberger, First Judicial District.

Hon. W. W. Wiltbank, First Judicial District.

Hon. Thomas K. Finletter, First Judicial District.

Hon. Charles B. McMichael, First Judicial District.
 Hon. Henry J. McCarthy, First Judicial District.
 Hon. Michael Arnold, First Judicial District.
 Hon. Robert N. Willson, First Judicial District.
 Hon. Charles V. Audenried, First Judicial District.
 Hon. J. Willis Martin, First Judicial District.
 Hon. G. Harry Davis, First Judicial District.
 Hon. William B. Hanna, First Judicial District.
 Hon. William N. Ashman, First Judicial District.
 Hon. Clement B. Penrose, First Judicial District.
 Hon. Joseph C. Ferguson, First Judicial District.
 Hon. John W. Bailey, Twentieth Judicial District.
 Hon. George T. Cresswell, Twenty-eighth Judicial District.
 Hon. John B. Steel, Tenth Judicial District.
 Hon. Lucien W. Doty, Tenth Judicial District.
 Hon. Alexander D. McConnell, Tenth Judicial District.
 Hon. S. A. McClung, Fifth Judicial District.
 Hon. Robert S. Frazer, Fifth Judicial District.
 Hon. Marshall Brown, Fifth Judicial District.
 Hon. J. J. Miller, Fifth Judicial District.
 Hon. Thomas A. Morrow, Forty-eighth Judicial District.
 Hon. John A. McIlvaine, Twenty-seventh Judicial District.
 Hon. J. M. Taylor, Twenty-seventh Judicial District.
 Hon. Jerome B. Niles, Fourth Judicial District.
 Hon. W. D. Patton, Thirty-third Judicial District.
 Hon. D. W. Searle, Thirty-fourth Judicial District.
 Hon. W. F. Bay Stewart, Nineteenth Judicial District.
 Hon. John W. Bittenger, Nineteenth Judicial District.
 Hon. W. D. Schuyler, Third Judicial District.
 Hon. Henry M. Scott, Third Judicial District.
 Hon. O. P. Bechtel, Twenty-first Judicial District.
 Hon. Arthur L. Shay, Twenty-first Judicial District.
 Hon. Robert B. Little, Twenty-sixth Judicial District.
 Hon. O. P. Bechtel, Twenty-first Judicial District.
 Hon. Wm. A. Marr, Twenty-first Judicial District.
 Hon. Horace Heyat, Fifty-sixth Judicial District.
 Hon. John P. Kelley, Forty-fifth Judicial District.
 Hon. Wilton M. Lindsey, Thirty-seventh Judicial District.
 Hon. John I. Landis, Second Judicial District.
 Hon. Joseph Hemphill, Fifteenth Judicial District.
 Hon. William Butler, Fifteenth Judicial District.
 Hon. Cyrus Gordon, Forty-sixth Judicial District.

Hon. Robert E. Umbil, Fourteenth Judicial District.
 Hon. Wm. F. Solly, Thirty-eighth Judicial District.
 Hon. Wm. W. Hart, Twenty-ninth Judicial District.
 Hon. George S. Prudy, Twenty-second Judicial District.
 Hon. James Ermentrout, Twenty-third Judicial District.
 Hon. James Sharp Wilson, Thirty-sixth Judicial District.
 Hon. Aaron S. Swartz, Thirty-eighth Judicial District.
 Hon. James W. Shull, Forty-first Judicial District.
 Hon. M. W. Jacobs, Twelfth Judicial District.

Military Officers holding commission of rank of Colonel in the National Guard who are members of the Bar of the State.

General J. P. S. Gobin.
 Colonel Wendell P. Bowman.
 Colonel Henry T. Dechert.
 Colonel Willis Hulings.
 Colonel T. A. Watres.
 Colonel Rufus C. Elder.

(b) GROUP PICTURES OF THE BAR

Dauphin County. Presented by Robert S. Snodgrass, Esq.
 Bucks County. Presented by Hon. Harman Yerkes.

(c) COURT BUILDINGS

Bucks County Court House. Presented by Hon. Harman Yerkes.
 Delaware County Court House. Presented by George E. Darlington.

The Committee acknowledges with thanks the collection of Judicial and legal portraits now on exhibition in the Association's room, loaned by Albert Rosenthal, the well known portrait painter of Philadelphia. Mr. Rosenthal has offered to the Association a full set of his United States Supreme Court Justices, his full set of Attorney Generals of the United States, a Gibson, Sharswood, Black, Tilghman, Chew, McKean and Wilson, large size, together with a collection of prints of old Pennsylvania lawyers, valued by him at \$400, for a sum not exceeding \$200. The Committee recommend the purchase of as many of these as in their judgment it would be wise to select, the price to be left to their discretion, but not to exceed the expenditure of one hundred dollars. A letter from Mr. Rosenthal, on the subject is in the hands of the Committee.